



MUSEMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
LOS ANGELES THEATRE—
EXTRA-OPERA SEASON. The Fastest Musical Event of the year.
A season of Grand Opera. Only Two Good Nights. In the Saturday
Mario Tavaray Grand Opera Company Under direction of Chas. H. Pratt.
A large and powerful organization, complete in every detail, presenting Grand
Opera in English at the regular theatre prices in a manner never before equaled.
REPERIORS—TONIGHT—“JOSEPHINE.” Saturday Matinee—“MIGNON.” Sat-
urday Evening—“IL TROVATORE.” A delightful audience night.
Musical Director Herr Carl Marten.
Reserved seats now on sale. Secure them early. They are selling fast.
ORPHEUM—
S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND.
Los Angeles Family Vaudeville Theatre.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 27.
HERNARD DYLLIN, the Popular Baritone.
CARHON AND HERBERT. MANHATTAN COMEDY FOUR.
The World's Greatest Grotesque Clowns. In an entire change of Vocal Selections.
And the grandest array of Vaudeville Stars ever seen in this city.
MATINEES SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. Evening prices, 10c, 25c, 50c. Tel. 1447.

BURBANK THEATRE.
Monday Evening, January 27, and every evening during the week, and at the
Saturday Matinee, last week but one MILTON NOBLES and DOLLIE NO-
BLES and the Great Comedy Drama, “LOVE AND LAW.”
Depicting Lower New York Life, with specially prepared scenery.
Popular prices, 10c, 25c, 50c, and 75c. Large Seats, 75c. Box Seats, \$1.00.
Southern Evening, January 27, “LOVE AND LAW.” Matinee prices to all parts
of the house. Adults 50c. Children 10c. Monday evening, Feb. 2, positively last of
the nobles, “A MAN OF THE PEOPLE.”

FREE! FREE! FREE! FREE!
At the Vacant Lot on Spring Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Tonight, 7:30 **COME ONE, COME ALL.** **Tonight, 7:30**
Come to the Vacant Lot on Spring Street, between Fourth and Fifth
Streets, and hear
The Old Shaker Doctor,
Who will deliver one of his famous lectures on Phrenology and the Laws of Health.
Learn how to live and be healthy and happy. Before and after the lecture there
will be given a high-grade entertainment.
Remember the time and place—
On Spring Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth Sts.

ST. VINCENT'S COLLEGE—
GRAND AVENUE AND WASHINGTON STREET.
Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men. Classical and Commercial Courses.
Spring Term Begins Monday, Feb. 3.

SIMPSON TABERNACLE—
TONIGHT. Admission 25 cents.
Entertainment for benefit of
of City Christian Endeavor
choice Musical Programme
Southern California. Funds go direct through hands of Clara Barton, president of
Red Cross Society.

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD RECITAL HALL—
Herr Thilo Becker, Pianist.
THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 8:15 p.m. Admission 50c and 75c.
NOTE—As Herr Becker will give but one concert during the season, this will be the
only opportunity afforded the Los Angeles people of hearing this noted artist.
BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 113 S. Spring St.

WANNACBROS' SUMMER GARDEN—
Park covering ten acres of ground—Downey Ave. terminus of Cable
Highway—Open Daily—Restaurant and Cafe. The only Society—Reserve
Garden in Southern California. WANNACBROS' SUMMER GARDEN.
Ed. Bageard, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS—
A WORLD IN ITSELF—
\$12.00
LOS ANGELES TO SAN DIEGO AND RETURN.
AROUND THE KITE-SHAPED TRACK.
LOS ANGELES TO SANTA MONICA AND RETURN.
LOS ANGELES TO REDONDO BEACH AND RETURN.
THESE TRIPS INCLUDE
PASADENA, LAMARCA PARK, AND RETURN.
SANTA ANITA, MONTEVILIA, AZUSA, ONTARIO (North), PHOENIX (North), SAN BERNARDINO, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The One Ticket Covers Them All.
It is Good For Three Months.
It Allows For STOP-OVER Anywhere.
PARLOR CARS TO SAN DIEGO.
OBSERVATION BUFFET CAR Around the Kite-Shaped
Track.
Ticket Office, 129 North Spring Street and
La Grande Station.

GEORGE E. GARD,
Ex-Chief of Police, ex-Sheriff, ex-U.S. Marshal,
Ex-Chief Special Agent S.
P. R. R. Co.
Detective Agency,
307 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.
(Muskegon Block, S.W. cor.
Third and Broadway.)
Telephone Main No. 710.

CHOICE VEGETABLES
From the Foothills.
We handle only the best, and get them fresh from the gardens every hour
of the day. You can get no such sugar peas, string beans, asparagus, etc., anywhere
else. Try our mushrooms.
ALHOUSE BROS., 105 W. First St. Tel. 398.

SOLID OAK STANDS, 85c.
Birdseye Maple Stands, \$1.50 and \$2.00
We cater to the people of moderate means, those who would have their
houses look bright and comfortable, but who yet would not want to squan-
der money for mere show.
FULLER & LEWIS, Wholesale and Retail, 251 S. MAIN ST., Tel. 57.

FLORENTINE—
MANDOLINS
Bartlett's Music House, . . . 103 N. Spring St.

NEW HAMMAM TURKISH BATHS—
210 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Ladies' Hours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Also Tuesday and Friday Evenings.
Gents' every day and all night.
The two departments are entirely separate, and both on ground floor.
New Building; New Equipment. Everything First Class.

JERRY ILLICH'S NEW RESTAURANT—
FINEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST.
Open all the time. Every delicacy a la carte. Regular table d'hôte dinner, 25c.
French dinner, in courses, 50c. Spanish dinner—everything cooked and served
Spanish style—every Thursday, etc. Special accommodations for ladies and
families; also for parties, banquets, etc. Nos. 219-221 W. Third St., between
Spring and Broadway.

THE MORNING'S NEWS
—IN—
The Times
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.
Capture of a lecherous French-
man... Union meeting of temperance
workers... Interesting charges against
the Park Superintendent will be in-
vestigated... Carpet-cleaning in the city
must cease... A deputy United States
marshal shot his wife... A chicken-
thief who claims a policeman is
crazy... Another traveler suing the
Southern Pacific for being put off at a
train... Rival cooks fight with stove-
wood... A court decision bearing on
the Jefferson Democratic Club... Boyle
Heights police station costing money,
but is not used... The new oil-steamer,
Southern California—Page 13.

A man assaulted and badly injured
on Santa Monica beach... Opposing an
electric-rail franchise at Santa Monica...
Riverside contracted for an electric-
light plant... Peculiar verdict of a
San Bernardino jury... Work on the
oil refinery at Chino... Florida orange-
growers visit Pomona... Pasadena
Health Officer and Humane Society are
after careless dairymen... Garrett
Southern held at Santa Ana on a mur-
der charge... Santa Ana wants a rail-
way station moved... San Diego cable
railway to be sold again... Preparations
for the military and naval display at
San Diego... Two girls caught in a
quicksand at Santa Barbara.
Pacific Coast—Page 2.

Another sensation in the Brown
scandal... William Christ tells the
story of his wife's death in court...
The Supreme Court decides in favor of
Tom Williams in Porter Ashe's suit to
recover valuable horses... Actor
Frank Armstrong missing from San
Francisco... Bloomer-girl waitresses do
not make an Oakland restaurant
pay... Fourth annual citrus fair at
Cloverdale... Mrs. Budd gives a bril-
liant reception at Sacramento... John
Berry attempts to kill Miss Maude
Miffin because her mother said he was
not wanted... Saloonkeeper Peck of
Tracy missing... Lloyd Montgomery,
the Oregon triple murderer, to be
hanged today
General Easterns—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Animated debate in the Senate on
the Silver Bond Bill—A half-under-
standing that a vote will be taken on
Saturday... Launching of the new
warship Helena... Dixon and Pedlar
Palmer fight a six-round draw... Start-
ling disclosures in relation to the
steamer J. W. Hawkins—Intimations
that hoodlums caused the pur-
chase of a rotten craft... Count Kle-
mansegg and Mile. Nina Cant, who
eloped from Germany, arrive at New
York... Thirty-two collieries of the
Philadelphia and Reading Company re-
ceive notice to shut down... John L.
Sullivan's condition serious... Report
on alleged enrollment frauds in New
York... Representative Money receives
advice from Cuba that famine will fol-
low a continuation of the war.
By Cable—Pages 1, 2.

The Sultan said to be displeased
with the reducing to writing of the en-
tente with Russia... John Morley says
Salisbury blundered in attacking the
Monroe doctrine... Emperor William
and other notables send wreaths to the
Runyon memorial services at Ber-
lin... Maceo's insurgents reported to be
in sore straits and killing their
horses for food—Gomez tries to break
the military line... Rumored resigna-
tions of the German Ministry... The
Sultan writes to Queen Victoria... A
scandal growing out of the publication
of the Kaiser's old love-letters.

At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.
Dispatches also received from
Chicago, New York, Montreal, Wash-
ington, San Francisco, Sacramento,
London, Denver, Harrisburg, Pa.; Pitts-
burgh, Berlin, St. Johns, N. F., and
other places.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.
Hops at London... San Francisco min-
ing stocks... Boston stocks... Treas-
ury statement... Changes in the San
Francisco produce markets... Petrol-
eum... London financial statement...
Liverpool grain.
Weather Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, January 30.—For
Southern California: Fair Friday;
colder in the southern portion; light
northerly winds.

JANUS-FACED.

The Canadian Government Looking
in Two Directions.
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)
MONTREAL (Quebec), Jan. 30.—It is
stated in well-informed political circles,
that it is the purpose of the Dominion
government not to force the Manitoba
school question to a vote at this session.
The introduction of a remedial meas-
ure will be delayed as long as possible,
and the present Parliament expires.
The government, it is said, will then go
to the country telling the “blues” of Que-
bec that the obstruction of the Liberals
prevented the carrying out of remedial
legislation, while the Tories of Onta-
rio they will say that no interference
with Manitoba was ever intended.
They will be aided by the dissatisfied
Tories, who, while opposed to remedial
legislation, do not want to defeat the
government. The Liberals, however,
state that this bill will not save the gov-
ernment at the general elections, and
stoutly predict that Mr. Laurier will
be the next premier.
Retired from Service.
ROCHESTER (N. Y.), Jan. 30.—Will-
iam Burdick, the bigamist who mar-
ried Grace A. Spencer of Livonia, in
1892, and Marjory S. Roden of Stock-
ton, Cal., in 1895, pleaded guilty, and
was sentenced to the Elmira reforma-
tory today.

ROTTER CRAFT

Disclosures Affecting the
J. W. Hawkins.

Her Purchase Characterized as
a Boodle Scheme.

A Miracle that Any of Her
Crew Escaped.

Garcia Speaks of the Foundering
Protest from Madrid Against
the Senate Resolution.
Havana Cablins.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TIMES.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—(Special Dis-
patch.) The Cuban revolutionary party
held a secret meeting at the Astor
House on Monday night. Thomas Es-
trada Palma presided, and Gonzales
de Quesada, secretary of the junta, and
Señor de La Cruz were the secretaries.
The purpose of the meeting was to lo-
cate the blame for the disaster to the
 filibuster J. W. Hawkins. Friends of
Señor Palma were present in force to
make it appear that he was blameless
in the matter, but they did not antici-
pate such disclosures as it is reported
were made.

Ten days before the boat sailed a
young Cuban engineer and an Ameri-
can engineer whose reputations as ex-
perts are known in England and Ameri-
ca, called at the junta headquarters
and informed the organization's officers
that they had examined the Hawkins
and found her entirely worthless and
dangerous to the lives of all who went
to sea in her. But this warning was
unheeded, and no effort was made to
change the boat. Since the accident it
has been learned that other persons
notified the junta that the vessel was
not built for sea work and could sail
only in shallow water, and she would
go to pieces if she ventured out to sea.
They also notified the junta that ves-
sels of her kind were worth, actual
value, only \$200, and it was openly
charged at the junta that the difference
between \$200 and \$5,000, because the
former was the actual price paid for
the Hawkins.

Garcia is reported to have said at the
meeting that he knew nothing of the
boat's condition until the day before
she sailed, but did not suppose that
she was so rotten and was so poorly
equipped as she afterward proved to be.
When the trouble came at 3 o'clock
Monday morning and water was pour-
ing into the vessel, it was discovered
that there was no pump and the water
level had risen to the level of the cabin
floor. There was no time to attempt
to stop the rush of the water by
pushing towels into the open
seams of the boat. There was nothing
else to do. Some men took off a part
of their clothing, after it was soaking
wet. It was dark and there was no
light on board, nor any lamps or oil
or candles. There were no side-light
or means of showing signals of distress.
No one knew where the boat was, as
there was not a sextant or nautical
instrument on board.

There was no use of canvas to be
found, no sails, no awning; in fact,
never was a vessel started out to sea
so bare of equipment. The rudder
worked badly, the engine became un-
manageable, and when Gen. Garcia
went down into the engine-room he
saw the engine, which was the engine
of the boat, and the engine was the
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LINERS.

TO LET—

ROOMS.
TO LET—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT
board, single or en suite; private bath;
house and electric light; central heating;
free bath; in city; general bathroom;
free to all guests; location central; table
board by day, week, month; meals served
in rooms if desired. HOTEL JOHNSON,
12 E. Fourth st., adjoining Hotel Westminster.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, WITH USE OF
community dining-room and kitchen, large
sunroom, bath, new building, 77 S.
BROADWAY. One light, steam heat, etc.;
also a storeroom for a delicatessen business.

TO LET—HOTEL FORTLAND, JUST
opened; newly furnished rooms, single or
suite; everything first-class; all modern
conveniences, gas and electric light. 444 S.
SPRING.

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS,
single or en suite; with private bath;
first-class; also pleasantly rooms for gen-
tlemen; close in. NEAPOLITAN, 311 S.
Sixth.

TO LET—WANT TO LET TO GENTLEMEN
rooms, \$7, \$9, in private family; board
near by; newly furnished; hot bath; house
surroundings. 300 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED
rooms; private bath; radiators in every
room. THE NARRAGANSETT, Mrs. J.
Baker, Prop., 423 S. Broadway.

TO LET—M. R. HAYNES RENTAL BUREAU
rooms; modern, furnished, unfurnished;
light, housekeeping; free information. 319 S.
BROADWAY.

TO LET—NICE, SUNNY ROOM, SUITABLE
for 2 gentlemen; with or without board;
splendid location. Address 515 W. SECOND ST.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; ELEGANT
surroundings; choice location; car pass
the door. COR. ORANGE AND ALVARADO.

TO LET—FURNISHED SUITES; NEW
clean; best in city; suitable for doctors and
dentists. FREEMAN BLOCK, 506 S. Spring.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS; FURNISHED
agency, Mrs. J. W. Brown, 319 S. Broadway.
Information free.

TO LET—FRONT SUITE OF ELEGANTLY
furnished rooms; sunny and airy; references
required. THE WESTERN, 327 S. Main st.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS,
single or en suite, with or without board;
Address 200 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, COM-
plete for light-housekeeping; between Third
and Fourth; line on 223 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE BUNNY ROOM,
furnished, with use kitchen; private fam-
ily; summer rates. 319 S. Broadway.

TO LET—SEVERAL NICE FURNISHED
bedrooms from \$6 upward; gas, bath, etc.
409 SEVENTH ST., near 4th and 5th.

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, COM-
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FURNISHED HOUSES.

TO LET—

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 10 ROOMS;
dining room in Glendale; hot and cold
water; porch, stable, fruit and ornamental
trees; very pleasant and healthy loca-
tion; also a 4-room unfurnished cottage.
Address GEO. D. WHITCOMB, Glendale,
Cal., at G. box 23. TIMES OFFICE. Glendale
has 3 churches, excellent schools and
frequent trains.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING, 4 COM-
fortably furnished rooms, suitable for busi-
ness man and wife; rent reasonable to re-
sponsible parties; private dwelling, near to busi-
ness. 561 S. HOPE ST.

TO LET—5-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE,
4-room furnished flat, lower; all modern
conveniences. MATTHEWSON, owner, 311
S. Spring.

TO LET—Lodging-houses, Storefronts.
TO LET—3 STOREFRONT POSITIVE
electric power house on Central ave., suit-
able for warehouse, factory, barber shop or
fruit, confectionery and cigars and tobacco;
rent reasonable; responsible parties. FRED
A. WALTON, 426 S. Main st.

TO LET—FINE, WELL-LIGHTED FRONT
storefront, third story building; also
large rear room, suitable for society hall;
elevator to be installed. Apply COUNTING-
ROOM, Time building basement.

TO LET—DESKROOM WITH THE USE
of new rolling-desk and Remington type-
writer; very reasonable at No. 147 S. Broad-
way.

TO LET—515, A STOREFRONT, SUITABLE
for grocery, fruit stand, bakery, etc. POIN-
DEXTER & WADSWORTH, 306 W. Second.

TO LET—NICE FRONT ROOMS, FUR-
nished; electric power; office elevator. LOS
ANGELES THEATRE BLDG.

TO LET—OFFICES AND FURNISHED
rooms. MOLAN & SMITH BLDG., cor.
Second and Broadway.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME STORE IN
town at 427 S. BROADWAY. Lease and
desire. 427 S. Broadway.

TO LET—DESKROOM AT 132 S. BROAD-
way, \$1 per month. GEO. LAWRENCE, 31
S. Broadway.

TO LET—DESKROOM IN A FIRST-CLASS
building, good location. 418 S. MAIN ST.

TO LET—HALF OF STORE, 221 SOUTH
BROADWAY, with window.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BOARD.
TO LET—THE BELMONT; ROOM AND
board \$6 per week and up; one room for
two gentlemen. \$15 per month. 425 TEMPLE
ST.

TO LET—LOVELY SOUTH ROOM, WITH
board; beautiful grounds; also day board.
427 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—SUITE OF WELL-FURNISHED
rooms, single or en suite, with board.
1015 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET—NICE, NEWLY FURNISHED
rooms, with board, at "HILLIAD," 2003
Grand ave.

TO LET—LOVELY ROOMS AND BOARD AT
2720 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—NICE, NEWLY FURNISHED
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PHYSICIANS.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 113-115

113-115 S. BROADWAY. Special attention given
to obstetrical cases, and all diseases of
men and children. Consultation hours, 1 to
5 p.m. Tel. 127.

DR. MINNIE WELLS—DISEASES OF WOMEN;
electrically administered; official
surgeon, 254 Thompson st., 224 Univ. cal.

DR. CHAMLEY—CANCER AND TUMORS;
no knife or pain; no pay till cured; 63-page
treatise and testimonials free. 211 W. First.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE DENTIST'S OUT-
fit for sale cheap by JOSEPH JAEGER,
barber supplies, 352 S. Main.

DR. W. F. HEDSTROM, SCALP INVIGORAT-
ed and hair grown. 1074 S. BROADWAY.

DR. LYDIA MUMA, NERVOUS CHRONIC
and women's diseases, 1354 S. SPRING.

DR. KWONG, THE EMINENT CHINESE
physician. Office 1134 S. BROADWAY.

FACIAL BLEMISHES REMOVED. ROOM 11,
BYRNE BLOCK, Third and Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$1000 TO \$7000 OF LOS ANGELES
real estate. In my office, within thirty days from the
date of sale; investigate and make an offer; also
\$5000 20-year bonds. Inquire room 23,
205 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—\$1000 TO \$7000 OF LOS ANGELES
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XVth YEAR.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1896.

PRICE 3 CENTS

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Meserve admitted the fact that carnations in large quantities had, at the growth of the city, and that he was now the proprietor of the flowers, which he has in the city's flower-pots at his nursery at Highland Park, the recently annexed suburb of this city.

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SUPREME COURT.

NO CONTEST.

John Burt Securely Seated at the Assessor's Desk.

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The decision is as follows: This case is a contest for the office of Assessor of San Diego county, and the case was decided against the contestant on demurrer to the complaint. The court held that it had no jurisdiction because the complaint or written statement, as it was termed, was not filed with the County Clerk within forty days after the return day of the election, as required by section 1115 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The complaint showed that the election was held on Tuesday, November 6, 1894, that the respective boards of election of the several precincts of said county on or before Monday succeeded in electing the assessor, and that the Board of Supervisors of said county on said day of election, and at the said general election, and that upon said day of election, the Board of Supervisors met, and finding that all of the returns in the several precincts were duly and properly made, and thereupon proceeded to canvass the returns.

It also appeared that on November 13, 1894, the board caused to be entered in the record of said board a statement which purported to show the result of the election, and that the assessor of said county, John P. Burt, elected Assessor of San Diego county.

The complaint was filed December 23, 1894, the fortieth day after the return day of the election, and the court held that the complaint was not timely.

The court also held that the assessor of said county, John P. Burt, was duly and properly elected, and that the plaintiff, William H. Carlson, was not entitled to the office.

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HOUSE AND LOT.

New Arrivals Investing in City Homes.

Remarkable Sale of Lots at Orangedale.

The Science of Profitably Subdividing Property—Good Sale on Grand Avenue—San Diego's Back Country—Building.

The market has not been characterized by any striking features during the past week. Transactions are at present chiefly confined to residence property. From day to day a number of sales are made, ranging in value from a \$300-lot to a \$10,000 house and lot.

BUYING FOR HOMES.

A large proportion of the sales that are made nowadays are to recent arrivals from the East, who are looking for homes. The fact is that prices of property in the more popular residential sections of the city have touched a point where they do not leave very much margin for speculation during the coming year. It is not said that these prices are extravagant, but they are not the prospect of the percentage of increase in value within a few months that induced many of our own people to buy property when real estate began to pick up two or three years ago. Owners are more or less choice property for sale at a full figure have to depend chiefly on new arrivals from the East, who are charmed with our climate and surroundings, and to whom a few thousand dollars more or less does not make much difference, provided they get just what they want.

An instance of this was furnished a few days ago, when J. M. Menier sold his place on Grand avenue, near Adams, to E. A. Sugg of Chicago, for \$10,000 cash. The lot is 60x180 feet. The house is a first-class one, and the complete furniture goes with it. But allowing \$5000 for the improvements, the price is still over \$5000 more than a most satisfactory one to the seller.

APPROX OF GRAND AVENUE THERE IS NO

doubt that this fine thoroughfare, which has been somewhat neglected during the past year, will come to the front in good shape from now on. The recent sale of a corner at Grand avenue and Seventh street for \$200 a front foot shows that Grand avenue is beginning to figure as a probable business thoroughfare in the near future. When it is considered that this is the only street between Main and Figueroa that extends through without a break to the city limits and beyond, that it has a first-class car service its entire length, which is shortly to be electrified, it is not necessary to be a prophet to see that prices are likely to go up considerably in the near future.

A REMARKABLE SALE.

The manner in which local buyers are ready to pick up anything that appears to be a little below the market price, was well shown on Monday, when Orangedale tract, on Central avenue, which has been advertised in The Times for several weeks, was placed on the market on that day at private sale, and in spite of the heavy rain no less than thirty-nine lots were disposed of, out of the hundred in the tract. The buyers were mostly Los Angeles people, who bought for homes, although several purchases were made by parties who hold for an advance in price. It has taken place in several other subdivisions in that neighborhood. Mr. Edwards of the Bankers' Alliance, bought seven lots for \$1200 each, and is paying therefor \$4200. He will build an \$8000 house on the site. Several other buyers are getting plans out for houses, while some lumber is being ground, and it is expected that half the buyers will build within three months. Since Monday thirteen lots were sold, making a total of fifty-two. The agents expect to have disposed of seventy-five lots by Saturday. A new list of prices of lots showing an advance of \$100 each has already been prepared, and will go into effect on February 1. Forty terms are now at work grading the streets, which will be in first-class condition. Thus another addition is made to the rapidly-growing Central avenue section, which two years ago was orchard and vineyard, and two of the most thickly settled sections of the city.

THE SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATTENDED

the subdivision of this and other tracts recently placed on the market in the same section is largely due to the fact that prices have in no case been placed at a trifling below the market value, so as to give buyers a chance to make something. In other words, the owners have not tried to "hog" everything themselves.

OPENINGS FOR CAPITAL.

In this connection, attention should be called to the profitable opportunities which exist for investment of the outside of Los Angeles, whenever the enterprise is conducted in a judicious and businesslike manner. In the past, it is known that there is no safer or more profitable investment for capital than the purchasing of property on the outskirts of a growing city, in the direction of its growth. Large fortunes have been made in this manner in all the great cities of the United States. That Los Angeles is destined to continue its growth during the next few years there can be little doubt. Every indication points to the probability that from now on until the \$50,000 mark is reached the growth of the city will be phenomenally rapid. With increase in population comes an increased demand for residence lots, which is greater in proportion here than in most cities, because our people do not run so much to flats and tenements, the mild climate encouraging a demand for plenty of elbow room. These natural conditions will not change with the growth of the city, so that a population of 200,000 in Los Angeles will need as much ground to live on as a population of 50,000 in the East.

THE ART OF SUBDIVIDING.

The subdividing of land in the suburbs of a city is a science which must be studied carefully, if a person expects to make money by it. During the boom the science of subdivision consisted in planting out some stakes, having some attractive lithographs printed, taking a page for a week in a daily paper, hiring a brass band, spreading a free lunch and holding an auction sale. These things have passed away, and let us hope it will be a long time before they return. The subdivider must now follow quite a different plan. He has to deal with

people who know about what they want, and who are not to be led astray by florid descriptions. Having selected an eligible located site, the successful divider is only at the beginning of his task. A large amount of money will have to be expended in grading streets, constructing sidewalks—not narrow little strips, but good wide sidewalks, with solid curbs—planting shade trees and cleaning up the lots. If there is inequality of surface in the tract it will have to be graded. All this should be done, if possible, before the property is offered on the market, for buyers have been misled so frequently that they are inclined to be suspicious in regard to "proposed improvements." If the tract is some distance away from a car line an effort should be made to secure an extension of the road. If the tract is sufficiently large to warrant the necessary expenditure, in the way of a subsidy or otherwise, toward which adjacent property-owners will generally be willing to contribute.

Finally, all these preparations will be in vain unless the owner fixes the price of property at a reasonable figure that will pay him a fair profit and at the same time give buyers a chance to get something, in case they wish to sell again.

One of the most important points to observe in subdividing a tract, as has been shown by the history of several tracts subdivided in Los Angeles during the past couple of years, is the restriction of the class of buildings that are erected thereon. This often determines the entire future of a subdivision. Judicious buyers have learned by experience that lots in a tract, howsoever well located they may be, will never become very valuable for residence purposes if the tracts are allowed to go up. Several tracts might be named which have been ruined by lack of observance of this precaution and some of them are located in good residence sections. A judicious buyer will always be ready to pay 20 per cent. more for a lot in a tract which has a building clause, for then he is assured of having good improvements in the neighborhood.

By the time this is done the owner will be ready to make his announcements to the public. If he is wise, he will not try to do this by means of cheap dodgers thrown around in the stores and offices and in the front yards, but will confine his advertising to legitimate journals of wide circulation, such, for instance, as The Times. Here, again, is where a good deal of science comes in. Advertising costs a good deal of money, so it is important to make the advertisements do as much work as possible. The wise subdivider will not dribble a few small notices through the papers for year after year, as some have done, and then have failed to make many sales, but will lay aside so much money to advertise his property, and then make a short, sharp and active campaign with it, print striking advertisements several times a week, and follow it up with reading notices every day, so as to keep the interest of the public aroused. One thousand dollars expended in this manner during a month will accomplish more than five times that amount distributed over a year.

There is lots of money to be made during the next few years on the outskirts of Los Angeles by those who have the means to purchase and improve a tract and do it in the right way.

WESTLAKE.

The demand for property in the Westlake Park region continues very active, and prices are firmly maintained. A recent sale was that of seventy-five feet on Westlake avenue, between Ninth and Tenth, which was sold by Mr. Avery of the German-American Bank to Mrs. Zara Hoyte, who will build a \$5000 house on the property. A good many Los Angeles people have made handsome profits on property bought in this section during the past year.

THE SOUTHWEST.

Another section in which there has been a considerable increase in the value of property during the past few months is the extreme southwestern part of town, where the transportation facilities have recently been extended. A gentleman named Pardee bought, a few days ago, six lots on Twenty-eighth street, one block west of Vermont avenue, for \$2000—a very reasonable price.

THE BALDWIN RANCH.

In connection with the announcement that E. J. Baldwin had concentrated a number of mortgages on his property, he announces that he will make some improvements on the Santa Anita ranch this spring. Mr. Baldwin's possessions in the San Gabriel Valley form one of the best sections in Los Angeles county. Should it be decided to place them on the market there would soon be a large addition to the population of that section of the valley, which now supports only a small population. At present the strip along Santa Fe line between Lamanda Park and Morey's resembles a large European estate more than a section of Southern California within a half hour's ride of Los Angeles.

SAN DIEGO BACK COUNTRY.

A correspondent writing from Chula Vista, San Diego county, to The Times, complains that the back country of San Diego county is perhaps as little known as any section in the State of California. As the correspondent says, nine-tenths of the people who visit San Diego county think they have seen all that is worth seeing when they run the population of the county. The correspondent says that some of the finest apples in the world are raised in the mountain region of Julian, in the interior of San Diego county. The apple belt is at an altitude of from 2000 to 4500 feet. There is a considerable amount of snow in winter, which suits the apple like a racing mountain climate. Julian produced over 50,000 boxes last season, yet the place is twenty-five miles from a railroad. The apples are received very little cultivation and no irrigation, the rainfall being from 30 to 50 inches. It will surprise many eastern people to learn that this apple land was beginning at \$10 per acre. This is because the railroad facilities are so poor. It is expected that the railroad will be extended during the coming summer from Foster station into the Santa Maria Valley, which will bring Julian fifteen miles nearer to market. Among other products of San Diego's back country, which some visitors imagine is a desert, is 3,000,000 pounds of honey gathered by the bees in regular trains, 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11 a.m., 4 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Tickets good returning February 6.

THE OIL STEAMER.

The oil tank steamer Enoch Talbot will be ready for use in about two weeks. It is a big undertaking to prepare a steamer for this work, and requires a considerable outlay of money. As soon as the Enoch Talbot gets to running, and carrying 8000 barrels of oil to San Francisco at one trip, the local oil producers will at last have a market that is a market. The Oil Exchange has made several sales in the last few days at 35 cents barrel.

TO RIVERSIDE AND RETURN.

Wednesday, February 5 via Santa Fe. Choice of two routes, going via Pasadena and San Bernardino, returning via Orange, or vice versa. You pass through each town but once on the Santa Fe's belt line. Excursion train leaves La Grande Station at 8 a.m., regular trains, 7:30 a.m., 8:30 a.m., 11 a.m., 4 p.m., 4:45 p.m., 5:30 p.m. Tickets good returning February 6.

W. E. CUMMINGS.

THE PISTOL WENT OFF.

TOMMY BOTELLO SHOT HIS WIFE IN THE LEG.

He Says It Was Accidental, but She Alleges He Did It on Purpose. The Shooting Was Caused by Domestic Discord.

Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Botello shot his wife yesterday morning, not fatally, but the injury sustained by her is severe enough to cripple her for some time. The bullet, a ball from a 4-caliber revolver, went through her right leg above the knee, missing the bone, but inflicting a painful wound.

The shooting occurred at the home of the couple, No. 216 Wilharm street, about 8 a.m. He says it was accidental, but she says he did it with malice aforethought.

The first information the police received of the affair, came from Botello himself, who telephoned to the Police Station for a doctor, accompanying the request with the explanation that he had accidentally shot his wife.

Police Surgeon Bryant and Officer Long proceeded to the scene, where they found Botello, greatly excited, binding up his wife's wound and doing all he could to quiet her. But she would not be quieted. She demanded her husband's arrest and declared that he had attempted to murder her. Botello denied the allegation, and said there was nothing farther from his intentions than to injure his wife. He admitted, though, that he had pointed a cocked pistol at her, and that it went off.

Botello expressed a willingness to submit to arrest and accompany the officer to the station, but, after an investigation, it was not thought necessary to place him under restraint, it being considered doubtful whether the woman would prosecute him, in the act, even if he were arrested. No action will be taken by the officers unless Mrs. Botello voluntarily swears to a complaint charging her husband with assault with a deadly weapon or assault to murder.

Botello's version of the affair is that his wife has for years made life a burden to him. He alleges that she is intemperate and profligate and has been the means of his losing nearly every good position he has ever had, notably, his job as special messenger for Wells, Fargo & Co., in transportation on its Mexican division. Botello says his wife came home drunk about 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night, routed him out of bed and even would not allow him to sleep in peace on a cot, he being obliged to seek repose on the hard floor, with only a few towels for covering. The morning he got up and cooked his own breakfast, brushed his only suit of clothes and hung his coat and vest on the wall, while he went out for a few minutes. When he returned his wife was up and was in the act of rifling his pockets. That was nothing unusual, and he would not have interfered with her, but when she took a Federal bank warrant, which he was to serve that very morning, from one of his pockets and threatened to tear it up, he wrenched it from her. She then grabbed a pair of scissors and made an angry lunge at him. He took the scissors from her and threw them under the bureau. She ran into the kitchen and reappeared with a table-knife with which she attempted to stab him. He disarmed her of this weapon, and she came at him with a piece of wood. He picked it up and drew his revolver, thinking to frighten her with it. He pointed it at her muzzle downward, and it went off with the result already stated. The bullet went through a partition wall after passing through her leg and was found in the next room.

Mrs. Botello tells a different story of cruelty. She claims that her husband has abused and tyrannized her for years, and often threatened to kill her, and she says the shooting was but an unsuccessful attempt to carry out his threat.

Licensed to Wed.

James W. Smith, aged 26, a native of Maryland, and Nellie Keef, aged 20, a native of Tennessee; both residents of Los Angeles.

William D. Duff, aged 47, a native of Illinois, and Annie Marie Macbride, aged 46, a native of Belgium; both residents of Los Angeles.

Antonio Apatagay, aged 23, and Rosa Machado, aged 28; both natives of California and residents of Los Angeles.

SAYS MIKE IS CRAZY.

Chicken-thief's Unique Defense—Is Holleran Safe?

"I took the chickens, Your Honor, but I didn't do all the things the other says I did. He is crazy, anyhow, and not to be believed on oath." The officer referred to as being loosed and a candidate for the insane asylum, was the valiant Michael Holleran, who has distinguished himself on more occasions than one in bringing evil-doers to justice. The person who made the charge was John Ryan, the burly hobo who seized an old rancher's wagon and proceeded to auction off a lot of chickens, which the rancher had for sale. Officer Holleran recovered the stolen property and placed Ryan under arrest, after a hard struggle.

Ryan pleaded not guilty when arraigned for petty larceny, but admitted that he stole the fowls. He offered no defense except the allegation that Holleran is crazy and should not be believed on oath. Justice Owens told Ryan guilty and will sentence him today.

The Oil Steamer.

The oil tank steamer Enoch Talbot will be ready for use in about two weeks. It is a big undertaking to prepare a steamer for this work, and requires a considerable outlay of money. As soon as the Enoch Talbot gets to running, and carrying 8000 barrels of oil to San Francisco at one trip, the local oil producers will at last have a market that is a market. The Oil Exchange has made several sales in the last few days at 35 cents barrel.

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W. E. CUMMINGS.

Men's and Women's Hats.

A complete line of all the Spring of '96 Knox Sailors—the

Swelltest of the Swell

Always

Hats in Men's Hats.

None can compete with ours.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

The Latest, The Suitable, The Cheapest.



DR. TALCOTT & CO.

The Only Doctors in Southern California Treating Every Form of Weakness



DISEASES OF MEN EXCLUSIVELY.

WE ARE WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL CURE IS EFFECTED.

We will send free, securely sealed, a little book explaining our methods. We have the largest practice on the Pacific Coast, treating Weakness and Diseases of Men and Women's Organs.

Answer Main and Third Sts., over Wells-Fargo & Co. Private side entrance on Third Street.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialist, established 25 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte (Montana), San Francisco, and Los Angeles at

123 South Main Street.

Is all private diseases of Men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months.

GLEET of years standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have them ready for you. Come and get it. The post treated free on Saturdays from 10 to 12.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

TERRY

311 West Second street, Near Broadway. Phone 1246.

California Olives, per qt. 15c
German, per lb. 10c
Plain or Mixed Pickles, per qt. 5c
Sweet Pickles, per qt. 10c
Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb. 30c
Uncolored Japan Tea, per lb. 30c
Ceylon Tea, 1 lb. 40c
The Gunpowder Tea, per lb. 40c
The Oolong Tea, per lb. 40c
San Pined Japan Tea, per lb. 30c

Be sure and read TERRY'S ad. in this paper Tuesday, Friday, Sunday each week.

Los Angeles and Cripple Creek Mining Exchange.

H. M. RUSSELL, Pres.; F. N. MYERS, Vice-Pres.; O. POOLEY, Secy.

Room 28, 208 South Broadway, Los Angeles.

Parties wishing to join the Los Angeles Syndicate to purchase a well selected property at Cripple Creek, are invited to call at our office. We are offering for sale any of the listed Cripple Creek mining stock.

Turkish Baths.

310 S. BROADWAY.

Ladies' department open every day and Tuesday and Friday evenings.

New Cheap Edition.

BEHIND THE BONNIE BRIER BUSH.

By Jan MacLaren.

The only sensational, cheap edition in the market, the best and handsomest book ever published at the price.

BOUND IN CLOTH, 15c

Postage 5 cents extra.

STOLL & THAYER CO.,

Booksellers and Stationers, BRYSON BLOCK.

It's come at last; this great sale's end is near at hand. To buy from these 5 Bargain Tables during these few last days means to save not only cents but dollars.

Bargain Table No. 1.

Fine Women's and Children's Shoes, variety of sizes 50c

Bargain Table No. 2.

Women's and Misses' Shoes, worth from \$1 to \$2, now for 85c

Bargain Table No. 3.

A fine line of Women's Shoes and Oxfords that were never equalled 1.25

Bargain Table No. 4.

A large lot of Boys' and Youths' Shoes, stylish and wearable 1.35

Bargain Table No. 5.

A line of small size Ladies' Shoes, all worth up to \$5, for 1.75

W. E. CUMMINGS.

110 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

JANUARY 31, 1896.

EATING OLIVES.

THEY SHOULD BE A STAPLE ARTICLE OF FOOD.

The Ripe California Pickled Olive is Superior to the Imported Article. Eat it and you will be "Healthy, Happy and Long-lived."

The Stockton Independent says: Robert Williamson of Sacramento, writing to The Bee about olive culture, says: "Everybody ought to eat olives," and gives as his reasons for the saying: "It is a well-known fact that olive oil is an excellent medicine, especially for the liver, stomach and kidneys and should be freely used, especially in malarious climates, to keep the liver regulated. Keep the liver, stomach and kidneys in good condition and the balance of the system will usually be all right. I assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that the family or person who will eat freely of ripe pickled olives will not be troubled with chills or other malarious troubles. When you eat daily of ripe olives you get just enough oil to keep the system in good condition, while the green olive is almost entirely devoid of oil. By actual test it has been found to contain only a trace of oil. Olives are very nutritious. It is asserted on good authority that one pound of ripe olives contains as much nutriment as a pound of the best steak. When the people learn to use the olive as a regular article of diet, use oil on all their salads, and in cooking, instead of unhealthy and tasteless hog's lard, they will be healthy, happy and long-lived."

As nearly all diseases that plague man arise from indigestion, while the stomach and liver, this advice is particularly pertinent. Americans eat olives as mere luxuries. In the form in which they are eaten they are less valuable and are taken in such small quantities that they can do little good, if any. Of the form in which they are usually eaten, Mr. Williamson says: "People can learn to like the ripe California pickled olive much easier than the green (alum-basted) ones that are imported into this country. They are all hardened with alum to keep them firm and prevent softening with age or in transit. The alum makes them taste extensively grown in this part of California, and the ripe fruit is prepared for eating, the people should try to cultivate the taste for them. They promise so much for the promotion of health, and at the same time, encourage an industry that is so important. The example may be now to operate, but if Californians will set it and by so doing benefit themselves, they will be sure to spread abroad and olives will become a staple article of food instead of a mere delicacy to be nibbled for amusement."

COVINA.

Preparations Made for Entertaining Many Excursionists.

COVINA, Jan. 30.—(Regular Correspondence.) At a largely-attended meeting of the citizens last Tuesday, it was unanimously decided to accept the proposition of the Southern Pacific Company for an excursion to Covina, provided, however, that the date be changed from March 11 to February 22. A Committee on Arrangements, composed of nine representative business men was appointed with power to select sub-committees. The meeting decided to prepare for at least 1000 or 1500 excursionists, the ladies of the various churches to provide refreshments. Carriages will be provided free, and everything else that is necessary done to properly present the attractions of Covina and adjacent territory to the visitors.

Porter Bros. have received an order for seven cars of navels, while the association is shipping regularly. Orange picking, which was temporarily stopped, on account of lack of orders and unsatisfactory reports from the fruit markets, has been resumed, and everybody is consequently happy.

The irrigating company has let the contract to a Los Angeles firm to complete the artesian well which was bored to the depth of 400 feet when operations ceased. The new agreement calls for boring an additional 1000 feet, when it is confidently expected a good flow will be secured.

The Covina Improvement Company has completed its organization, and will push forward its new block, which is to be its permanent home.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

New "His Lordship" Justice Owens Dispensed Justice.

Police Judge Owens was again addressed as "Your Lordship" yesterday by Special Officer Thomas Farnham, the watchman at the State Normal School. Officer Farnham is a blooming Britisher who has not yet gotten over his English ways, though a long while in this country. Farnham, however, is a faithful watchman and keeps a jealous eye on the Normal School grounds. Invariably when he arrests a fellow for trespassing and brings the prisoner into court, he addresses the judge as "Your Lordship," which causes a broad smile to spread over the faces of the American citizens present. Even the hobo in the prisoners' dock are fain to smile at this reverence for the court. Farnham yesterday appeared as a witness against Thomas Farnham, who jumped over a wire fence at the Normal School grounds and trampled on the grass. His Lordship, Justice Owens, found the prisoner not guilty and discharged him.

John Gilman, the veteran toper who wished to go to the penitentiary, was given 180 days in the City Jail for petty larceny.

William O'Brien and wife were fined \$15 each for disturbing the peace. Patty Hall was fined \$20 for disturbing the peace. Thomas Leckie and Edward Harrigan, who were mixed up in the same row, were discharged.

Ah Charley was found guilty of selling lottery tickets and will be sentenced today.

Gea Tung Hay was held in \$1000 bail for assault with a deadly weapon.

NOT A SCION OF NOBILITY.

One of the Delaware Sallibury in the Receiving Hospital.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a youth about 19 years of age was found wandering about Twenty-eighth and Main streets. He was barefooted and had nothing on but a pair of trousers and an undershirt. On being arrested he gave vague, wandering replies to the questions of Policemen Miller and Conley, and was brought to the Police Station for medical treatment. There it developed that his name was Walter Sallibury, and from his answers the inference was drawn that he was a nephew of Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister of England. The conclusion was reached by the officers that Grover Cleveland's message to the lad's illustrious uncle had driven the youth into insanity.

A Times reporter interviewed the young man in the Receiving Hospital. At first he refused to answer questions, but a cigar being proffered him, he talked in a sulky manner that at times brightened. "No, I am not a nephew of Lord Salisbury. I am a nephew of Henry Sallibury of Delaware. I have been in Los Angeles a month, and since I came here have

been sick with the grip. I don't get drunk as they say I did. I never go on a 'foot'."

Then his mind wandered and he kept asking for a light for his cigar which was well lighted at the time. On being asked where his boots and clothes were, he exclaimed: "I threw my boots away because they were dirty." After this he became sullen and refused to answer except in monosyllables.

The young man is evidently mentally deranged, and the police are waiting for information with regard to him.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

"After Her Sculp."

LOS ANGELES, (Cal.), Jan. 29, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) Replying to the report which appeared under this title in the Los Angeles Times of December 24, 1895: When an individual takes advantage of an official position to wreak petty spite and personal malice on one over whom the holding of that position gives him special power, it is shown to be a public misfortune that such a person should be allowed to hold an office of such great importance.

If a superior officer is known to be ignorant or malicious, those in a subordinate capacity may lack the courage to oppose a course of action, even if they heartily disapprove it.

A report like the one before mentioned may be almost entirely a tissue of falsehood; yet if one statement in it is undeniably true, it may deceive many. When the "county board" unanimously voted to recommend to the State Board of Education the revocation of her life diploma, the writer's immediate appeal to the State executive officers met a prompt response; and when the "recommendation" was considered by the State Board, at its meeting, the month following, it was determined that the said charges were not specific enough in their character to warrant any action by them, and the Los Angeles County Board were so informed.

It is a recognized law of physical science that "water will not rise higher than its source," and so long as superior officers in our educational system are governed by ignorance and a low form of selfishness, just so long will the best and most efficient men and women in one of the noblest of all professions, that of teaching, be greatly injured and crippled in their work for the public good.

My experience has demonstrated the fact that, while the executive power of the State continues, as at present exercised, no teacher willing to appeal to it need fear the deprivation of any professional right through the ignorance or malice of any county officers of the State.

HELEN WILLARD MERRITT.

Sour on the Schoolmasters and Marm's.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 30, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) In the editorial columns of this morning's edition of your paper and in an article entitled "A Pregnant Truth," you take occasion to moralize on a recent utterance of Prof. Gayley of the State University to the effect that "not desire, but duty, is what should be taught in the republic." Among other things you state that "the boy nor the girl is not properly educated whose soul is not imbued with love of country. Let the child drink it in with every lesson taught him in our public schools, from the time that he learns his a, b, c, until he graduates in the higher branches."

Your comments were to the point, and admirable in every respect, but I fear that you forgot to mention the great hindrance to that patriotic condition of the American youth, which you ascribed and failed to take advantage of so good an opportunity to admonish those who are partly to blame. I refer to our public school-teachers. Their calling is an estimable one, and worthy of all honor and respect, but it is my opinion that, oftentimes, it is out by the inborn manhood and womanhood of the pupils in after years that the pernicious influences of certain teachers are counteracted.

If you will take the time to visit the schools some day and take particular notice of the words and actions of the teachers, you will not have visited many rooms before an alarming condition will confront you. The aims and desires of the teacher and the pupils are at direct opposites, and nowhere will there seem to be peace and harmony. The pupil must do this and must not do that, and the room is full of scoldings, complaints and cheating. Can either the principles of patriotism or the spirit of true manliness and womanliness be inculcated under such conditions? Is there any chance here for the minds of the young to be broadened and enlightened, and is there any possible opportunity here for the instilling of true intelligence?

Before we can have patriots we must have men. The only way to make men is to teach the boys true manliness. I wish, therefore, to protest against the great wrong done the American youth through the littleness, bigotry and selfishness of the average school teacher, and hope that the day is not far distant when our public schools will be filled with teachers worthy of their calling. Very respectfully yours,

C. FRID BURKS.

"Snakes!"
THE NEEDLES, Jan. 29, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) Will you please allow a schoolboy of the seventh-year class of Needles public school to express his views on the question as to when the nineteenth century ends and the twentieth begins? And, first, I would reply to W. B. Bullard. He says: "If January 1, year 10, was the closing of the first decade and the beginning of the second decade, then January 1, year 100, was the closing of the first century, and the beginning of the second century. And for the same reason January 1, 1900, will complete the nineteenth century and commence the twentieth century."

Now, how can the same day be the closing of one decade and the beginning of another decade, or the closing of one century and the beginning of another century?

How can the tail of one snake be the head of another snake? If he will reflect a moment he will see that the whole length of the snake must stretch between its head and tail, and that between January 1 of any year and December 31, a whole year elapses. January 1, year 100, was not the closing of the first century, but December 31, year 100 was, and the very next day was January 1, A.D. 101. Every century ends with two ciphers and begins with the first figure 1. The nineteenth century will end December 31, A.D. 1900, and the twentieth century will begin January 1, 1901. And that is all there is of it.

Yours respectfully, JOHN PERRY.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Man, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RIVERSIDE DAY EXCURSION WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5.

Regular Southern Pacific excursion. A through special train on fast time over the direct line (no loop). Citizens will entertain with Riverside's well-known hospitality. A stop-over of twenty minutes will be made at the Old Mission, San Gabriel, which will be opened for the occasion. Round trip, \$1.75. Special train will leave Arcade Depot 9 a.m.

A PECULIAR SECT.

Who and What are Shakers and Their Practices?

Interview with a Shaker Doctor.

A Bit of Instructive Reading.

Wherein Shakers Differ from Quakers.

In view of the fact that the entire city of Los Angeles seems topsy-turvy regarding the wonderful work being done here by a Shaker doctor, and thinking our many readers might like a short sketch regarding who and what the Shakers are, a reporter of the Herald called on a Shaker doctor at the Natick House, and on making his wants known, was given a pleasant reception. We found the doctor to be a highly-educated, courteous gentleman, and well informed on the general topics of the day, and kindly consented to submit to an interview, which we are sure will prove of as much interest to our readers as it was to the reporter.

In answer to the question, "Who and what are the Shakers and in what do they differ from Quakers of William Penn's time?" he said:

"The Shakers are seceders from the Quakers and differ from them in many particulars. The Shakers are communists in the strictest acceptance of this term, but must not be confounded with Anarchists, as communism means to protect every member of the community, while anarchism means to tear down the present state of society. Communism protects the most humble in health, sickness and burial of the dead. The property is all held in common; no man owns a dollar individually, but it is all held as a common fund. The first law, and our laws are all unwritten, is to give your heart to God and your hands to labor—every man, woman and child is placed in their proper sphere, according to their talents. Some upon farms, some on dairies, some in our workshops. While the world has witnessed the rise, decline and fall of numerous organizations which have proved failures, the Shakers of today stand as a monument of the first fruits of communism."

"Doctor, what is the factor of their success?"
"In the first place our belief is following in the footsteps of the Master as we worship the same God as the Hebrew and the same Savior as the Christian. As Christ is our patron of all virtues, among which is celibacy or not marrying."

"Do I understand you to say the Shakers do not marry?"
"They do not marry. Neither are they given in marriage, and I will give you my honor there is no free love practiced among them."

"Doctor, you surprise me! How do you maintain your numerical strength?"
"We take children of worthy parents and educate them in our peculiar belief."

"What stress do you lay on celibacy or why do you practice it?"
"They can lead a more quiet, peaceful life as celibates."

"In what way?"
"In this way. There are many passions aroused in matrimony, which are dormant in celibacy, among which are avarice, selfishness and jealousy. In regard to avarice, the Shakers believe there are no pockets in shawls. In selfishness, it has no place among us, as everything is on an equal footing. We are not jealous, but proud when one sister or brother shows superiority to another."

"What relation do the sexes occupy to each other?"
"The same relation as existed in your family until you left your home. The positions of brothers and sisters. While you severed your relation when you left home, we continue as long as life lasts, with the relation of brother and sister."

"Can men and women maintain their superiority to old age by living the life of a celibate?"
"Were I permitted, I would refer with pride to the number of prominent men of America who were raised Shakers and remained Shakers until death. I might mention Samuel J. Tilden, who was raised a Shaker and was buried as a Shaker in Shaker burial grounds. One of the judges on the supreme bench today was raised a Shaker and is still a Shaker. Asa Gray, the botanist, was raised a Shaker and died one."

"Do you believe in education?"
"Yes, we believe in education, moral, physical, mental and musical. Our system of physical education consists in regular habits, eating, drinking, etc., and enables us to show the greatest longevity of any people on earth, as we have numbers who have attained the age of 80, 90 and 100."

"What do the Shakers manufacture?"
"Brooms, jeans, satinetts, Shaker bannets, preserved fruits, canned fruits and botanical medicines."

"Why do you value superiority to medicines?"
"We have taken the medical plants that are rare from all parts of the earth, and in our botanical garden we cultivate and acclimation have brought them to the greatest perfection."

"What are the politics and who is the Shakers' favorite candidate for President?"
"The Shakers are non-combatants, believing that if you take their coat to give them your jacket also. They are non-resistant, opposed to wars, never fighting the battles of any flag under which their lot may be cast as a community. As individuals, we furnished the Union army generals who made their mark. We believe as Shakers in living in peace with all mankind. We pay our taxes; never vote. Here is a direct case of taxation without representation, and today the Shakers are worth \$15,000,000."

"What do you think of the city of Los Angeles?"
"I have found its citizens warm-hearted, courteous and hospitable people, and well represented from all over the world by mine host, D. H. Hart, of the Natick House, that stands second to none as a homelike care-takers in Los Angeles, as he and his worthy assistants have just what a traveling man needs, just where he can find it, to make life pleasant and agreeable under his hospitable roof."

"I subscribe not wishing to trespass further upon the time of the worthy doctor, withdrew with many regrets, with many thanks new to him, and many thanks for the interview."

Anita Cream
cauties
BComplexion

Anita Cream
Beauties
Complexion

Bargains Brighten

As They Take Their Flight.

The stagings are up, the carpenters are to be here Monday. Then dust and dirt will hold sway. We must do the biggest two days' business we have ever done. Such a terrific slaughter of Fine and Fashionable Garments as has never been known in this section. Witness the cutting.

Rough and Plain Cloth Jackets.

Elegant \$15 Jackets, now marked.....	\$9.00
Elegant \$20 Jackets, now marked.....	\$10.00
Elegant \$25 Jackets, now marked.....	\$13.50
Elegant \$30 Jackets, now marked.....	\$16.00

Ladies' House Wrappers Half-Price.

75c Standard Print Wrappers, go at.....	39c
\$1 Flannelette and Print Wrappers, go at.....	69c
\$1.50 Fine Black Sateen Wrappers, go at.....	98c
\$3 Cashmere Wrappers, plain colors, go at.....	\$1.98

Great Alteration Sale

Be Sure to Come Today or Tomorrow.

Women's Fur Capes at Skin Cost.

34-inch \$20 Baltic Seal Cape, only.....	\$12.00
30-inch \$18 Baltic Seal Cape, only.....	\$10.00
34-inch \$30 Baltic Seal Cape, only.....	\$15.75
160-inch Sweep Thibet Trimmed Baltic Seal Cape, only.....	\$18.00

This Cape trimmed beautifully with Thibet Fur.

Ladies' Scotch Tweed Storm Ulsters, sizes 32, 34, 36, worth \$10 to \$16, now at.....

Ladies' English Three-quarter length Walking Coats, worth \$7 to \$10, all now at.....

Ladies' English Three-quarter length Walking Coats, elegant quality, \$20 kinds, now at \$5.89

Black or Tan Kersey Cloth Capes, reduced from \$16.50 to.....

Children's Capes, All-wool Cloth, reduced from \$10 to.....

Child's Cloaks, 2 to 4 years, Angora trimmed, reduced from \$2.50 to.....

Special Bargain Tables, Grand Values.

No. 1 Table—\$5 to \$7 Tan Cloth Capes, now.....	\$1.98
No. 3 Table—\$10 to \$13 Handsome Cloth Capes, now.....	\$3.98
No. 4 Table—\$15 to \$21 Imported Cloth Capes, now.....	\$6.98

Profits cut no figure today and tomorrow. Sell is the word.

Colored Velvets, Silk Lace, 19-inch, worth \$1.50, at.....

Fancy Silk Waists, worth \$10 and \$12, now at.....

Many other great bargains.

Mail Orders Filled.

Parisian Cook and Suit Co.

221 South Spring Street.

All Orders for this Sale Must Send Cash.

Ladies' Lace... Shoes

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Russet Tan Oxfords, L. V. heel.....\$3.00
Also same in Southern Tie.

Children's and Misses' Shoes. Also great variety of Children's Dandy Oxfords, Satin and Kid.

Fine Soft Kid, pat. leather tip, kid or cloth top, Oxford or Southern Tie.....\$2.00
Same in Tan leather.HOWELL'S
Palace of Footwear
111 South Spring street.
NADEAU BLOCK.Gentlemen's Up-to-date
SHOES
OUR SPECIALTY.

French Dongola, button or lace, kid or cloth top, L. V. heel, very stylish.....\$4.00

50 Styles Gentlemen's Patent Leather Shoes to select from. Also a great variety of Gentlemen's Patent Leather and Kid Dancing Pumps and Oxfords.



Korrek Shape. We are exclusive agents of Durr's Men's Shoes.

THE TIME TO BUY IS NOW.

100

Orangedale

LOTS

One-half of this beautiful tract was sold the first day of our sale, and the remaining lots will be offered at first prices till February first, 1896, when our new prices on all unsold lots will be advanced. Remember that you can still buy fifty-foot lots on 23d, 24th and 25th streets at \$350 and up, for one week only, on terms to meet the desire of the home-builder; with a modern double-tracked electric car line at your very door; ten minute service, and only ten minutes ride to the Hollenbeck Hotel. Every lot will double in value. Over half of the purchasers who have bought in Orangedale have their plans ready to build their homes.

Telephone 1299 and our carriage will call.

Agent on the tract to show the property, at the corner of Central Avenue and Adams Street.

Free Carriages from our office.

Located at the corner of beautiful Adams Street and Central Avenue. 250 beautiful homes have been built in the past eighteen months in the beautiful

Adams Street Tract.

Together with all of these improvements right at your door, electric lights, pure air, rich sandy loam soil, high and slightly location, grand view of the mountains everything to make ORANGEDALE the place for your home. What we have done we will do again. All streets will be graded and graveled—cement curbs and sidewalks, shade trees planted free of cost to purchasers. Prices will be advanced on lots remaining unsold on the first day of February, 1896. An opportunity of a lifetime. Secure maps and prices. Visit the tract and select your lots. Don't delay; select your lot early. Put up your deposit at once. Free carriage from our office at all hours to the tract. The Title Insurance & Trust Co. issue our Policies and we give one with your deed. Take Central Avenue cars corner Second and Spring streets to Adams Street.

GRIDER & DOW, 139 South Broadway.

Pasadena Yesterday.

SHOULD DISINFECT.

SANITARY MEASURE THAT SHOULD BE COMPULSORY.

How Neglect of a Necessary Precaution Caused Trouble in Pasadena—Danger of an Infected House—Individual Drinking Cups.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Branch office of the Times, No. 41 East Colorado street, Pasadena, Jan. 30, 1936.

The Artists Millinery Parlor moved to 48 East Colorado.

Try the Jersey Dairy for clean, pure, rich milk, bottled, and delivered twice daily.

The Crown City Cycle Club made a moonlight run to San Gabriel this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bowles of Denver are the guests of Mrs. Belle Toland on Adella avenue.

Madison avenue work is progressing finely, the street is opened, and the curb is rapidly being placed.

There will be an all-night prayer-meeting Saturday night, February 1, at the Gospel Mission, No. 61 West Colorado street.

Charles H. Morse, superintendent of the Ringe Manual Training School, is the guest of Charles H. Keyes and John Wadsworth.

Herr Anton Schott will be heard at the Universalist Church Saturday evening. He will be assisted by Oscar Schleiff and Arthur Fickler.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Clinton B. Fiske, the reception which was to have been tendered her at the Methodist Church Saturday afternoon, has been indefinitely postponed.

There will be a meeting of the Medical Society Friday night in Dr. Rowland's office, upon which occasion Dr. Thuit will read a paper on "Ocular Signs as an Aid to Diagnosis."

Rev. Dr. M. E. Phillips, dean of the University of Southern California, will preach at the Methodist Church Friday evening. The revival services are attracting much interest, and several conversions have been reported for the week.

The loss on the residence of J. R. Mitchell, which was burned at South Pasadena Wednesday afternoon, is found to have been nearly covered by insurance. The sum as reported today is \$300 on the house, and \$500 on the contents.

The Thursday afternoon meetings at the North Congregational Church are growing in importance, and the attendance is excellent. The subject discussed today was "The Mother's Relation to the Church, Sunday-school and the Endeavor Society."

The Fruit-Growers' Association will ship two carloads of oranges Friday morning. From the time the fruit is left at this office, the first two carloads sent out by the local association will find ready market, as the oranges are fine in flavor and quality.

The residents in Pasadena, and the visitors to the city, who call from Rock Rapids, Iowa, are requested to meet at the residence of W. B. Park, North Euclid avenue, Saturday evening, to arrange for the annual picnic, which is to be given this year, February 23.

A Douglas transfer car was reported this morning about 7 o'clock, dragging along the heavy weight attached to the hitching strap, running east on Colorado street, and north on the Rock Rapids. In the horse's course there were several narrow escapes from collision.

The enforcement of the hitching ordinance is apparently no longer a thing, as it was some weeks ago, and runaways are now of almost daily occurrence.

Among today's arrivals at Hotel Green are: George A. Lewis, Jr., of Naugatuck, Ct.; A. D. Warren, Naugatuck, Ct.; Mrs. W. J. Bryson, Mrs. C. H. Wickes, Miss Wickes, Chicago; Mrs. McMichael, Mrs. J. A. Franke and wife, Chicago; Benjamin Rose and wife, Cleveland; H. A. Sison, Denver; Adolph Leeb, wife, daughter and children, Chicago; Mrs. L. B. Pool, F. J. Solomon and Miss Kate Johnson, San Francisco; Mrs. Allison, Chicago; Mrs. K. B. Fair and Mr. R. B. New York, and T. D. Rorer, Boston.

COW WITH A CANCER.

The Horrible Discovery Made in a Cattle Corral.

The committee appointed by the Humane Society has gone to work in earnest to compel the owners of dairies to provide accommodations for their cows during the wet weather, and when they have accomplished that result, they will turn their attention to the keepers of single cows, whose milk is retained.

A shocking case of ignorance of common sanitary laws was reported today by a member of the Humane Society. A man who has a dairy near Toio and Orange Grove avenue was visited by the man who reported the case. It had come to his knowledge that bloody milk had been sold by the dairyman. He found the cows wading about in a corral surrounded by filth, and at once notified him that the sanitary condition must be improved or arrest would follow. In the course of his examination of the surroundings, he saw a cow with a huge sore, twelve or fourteen inches in diameter upon her shoulder, and found upon examination that the dairyman had caused her to receive surgical treatment, but that he could not eradicate the disease, which was clearly of a tuberculous or cancerous nature.

The milk from this cow was being sold along with that from others, and when told by the member of the Humane Society that the animal was diseased, the owner said: "Well, three-fourths of the carcass will be good for food, and I can sell it for meat." He was told that the carcass must be destroyed, and that he would lay himself liable if he did not do so.

THE TWO HUNDRED CLUB.

The Organization of Heavyweights is Progressing.

The formation of the "Two Hundred Club" is progressing rapidly, and the probability, the first meeting of the gentlemen eligible to membership will occur next week, or as soon after the Board of Trustees can be organized. Only such residents of Pasadena as weigh at least two hundred pounds will be eligible to membership. In which it ought to have been this, because of its desirability as a health resort, and the fact that the club will be weighed before the monthly dinner of the club, and Messrs. Sisson & Co. have been appointed as official weighers.

Any member of the club whose weight is reduced below two hundred pounds, after he has been duly accepted, will be required to send a substitute to the club dinner, with the usual weight, until he regains his avoirdupois. Policies will be debated, and it is said that there are seven business men in a single block who come up to the requirements in the point of weight, and will be charter members.

(Pomona Progress) There is some talk of changing the name of the English walnut, unless English walnut is the demands of the United States to the Venezuela matter.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

THE BATTLE FOR LOS ANGELES FOR 1936.

One of the most encouraging and trustworthy signs of the remarkable prosperity that Los Angeles has enjoyed during the past year is furnished by statistics of bank clearings. The Times made comparison from week to week of the bank clearings with some other cities, but the full force of such comparison can only be gained from a perusal of a table recently published in Bradstreet's, giving the clearings of seventy-five cities in the country for the past year. The showing in Los Angeles in this statement is really a most striking one. Of the seventy-five cities tabulated, there is only one which shows a larger increase in increase over the previous year than Los Angeles. That is a small city, and the difference in increase is also small. The average increase for the country at large over 1934 was 18.8 per cent, or outside of New York, 10.4 per cent. Los Angeles shows an increase of 33.4 per cent, the only larger increase in the country, with the exception of New York, which shows an increase of 38 per cent.

In 1934 Los Angeles ranked forty-fourth in the list of cities in the United States in the amount of its bank clearings. At the close of 1935 it stood thirty-eighth, having moved up six points, and in 1936 it stands twenty-third, showing a decrease in 1935 as compared with the total in the year 1934 are as follows: Los Angeles, 1934, \$1,000,000,000; 1935, \$1,100,000,000; 1936, \$1,200,000,000.

No report was made of his condition to the health officer until his death, which occurred this morning, was announced by the health officer, as resulting from diphtheria. Children in the neighborhood have gone in and out of the house frequently, even since the illness of the little boy who died today, and there is a small-sized parrot in the vicinity over the danger of infection, and it is not unlikely that there may result a number of cases from this carelessness.

The fact that the nature of the illness of the patient was diphtheria, which has occurred here this week, and the need of caution. The health officer urges upon teachers of the public schools the necessity of enjoining the children in attendance to strictly observe the rules regarding drinking cups, and further suggests that the cups now in use as common drinking cups be taken away, and replaced by individual drinking cups, which would be better for them to do without drinking at school.

When Dr. and Mrs. Townsend returned from church Wednesday night, they saw a bundle lying at the south door of the church, and, thinking that some one had carelessly left a pillow upon the porch, approached to pick it up. Instead of a pillow, they found a male infant about an hour old. The child was wrapped in cotton flannel, and from its condition, it is thought no longer capable of surviving. It was apparently dead, but vigorous efforts restored it to animation, and today it appears to be a vigorous, hearty child. The father of the child has been found to the parents of the little boy.

Death of Mrs. McLeod. Miss Myra McLeod, wife of Rev. David McLeod, a well-known resident of North Pasadena, died this evening at Dr. Hodge's hospital. Mrs. McLeod was about 60 years of age, and had been ill for some time. She was a devoted wife and mother, and her death is a great loss to her family.

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Avery seventy-five feet on Westlake avenue to Mrs. Zara Hoyle for \$2500.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Shares and Money.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The stock market today, like its recent predecessors, was almost entirely dominated by the manipulation of prices was irregular at times, but undertones prevailed in most instances. The volume of business was fairly large, with Sugar and Reading dividing the honors, and the main consideration being prices until near the last hour was the action of the market.

The opening was moderately active and firm, but was not taken by the presidents of the stock exchange in relation to the report of the committee on percentages. The subject was regarded by Wall street and by foreign operators as of paramount importance. The discussion that a prominent avowed would be reached was reflected in an advancing movement in the general market, but contributed to the main consideration being prices of about 40,000 shares of various stocks.

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(Orange News.) An attempt made on Thur day night of last to burglarize the stores of Messrs.

periment is not yet determined. proves all that is being predicted. Chino is likely to have a much valuable plant than first appears.

Following Tuesday, the great mountain
side resort of Southern California. S
Pacific trains leave Arcade Depot 8:4
4:35 p.m.

A GLOBE-TROTTER.

BACK FROM A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

Queer Ways of Growing Fruit—Making Silk in Japan—California Ought to Be a Great Silk-growing Country—Japanese Irrigation.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 25.—W. W. Whitney, a prominent citizen of this place, has returned from a trip around the world, during which he observed men and things from the standpoint of a Southern Californian. He tells of some of his observations in a way especially interesting to the people who have been unable to see for themselves the sights presented on a world-grinding trip. Mr. Whitney compares the methods of oriental horticulturists with the methods of Southern Californians. These methods of the Orientals, and even of the Europeans, are strangely different from what people in this section are accustomed to. The Japanese are peculiar fruit-growers. They do not allow apples, pears, peaches or other fruits of a like nature to mature on the trees. All fruit is picked when it is half grown. Consequently it is difficult to find much palatable fruit for sale. Pears were the best fruit found by the traveler. The Japanese custom of growing pears is to build a bamboo platform, and through this platform the branches of the tree are trained to grow. These branches are spread out on the platform and tied down flat. Thus, the fruit on the branches is fully exposed to the sun on a level plane, causing it to be ripened quickly and uniformly. A Japanese pear orchard resembles a field full of elevated trays, as it were, on which the entire crop of pears is being sunned. In France the peaches are grown on trees tied against a lattice. In order to protect each peach from the attacks of birds, each of the peaches is covered with an individual wire-netting. The melons are all ripened under glass. Every peach cantaloupe is a glass covering, like the glass cover used over a French clock. Melon patches of many acres in extent are filled with thousands of these glass covers, each of which is a fair-sized muskmelon. This care in growing melons does not make them very expensive, and the prices are not materially higher than those charged here.

Experiments in silk culture now going on in Southern California, which, thus far in many respects, prove highly successful, are being made on a somewhat different basis from the methods pursued in Japan. Here the mulberry trees, which are raised in the same way as the natives claim, are allowed to grow rather rankly, as compared with the mulberry growths in the silk districts of Japan. There the natives insist upon cutting down the foliage and small branches of the trees almost to the earth, much as Californians prune their grape vines after the crop is gathered. The annual pruning gives the Japanese a new growth of young and tender mulberry shoots every season. This quality of the leaves, so the natives claim, enables the worm, which is fed thereon, to yield a better quality of silk than that obtained from the leaves of the more rugged leaves. The center of the Japanese silk industry is in and about Takasaki and Matsubashi. Ten years ago this section of the country was devoted to agriculture. Today, for hundreds of square miles, it is given up to the cocoon-producing industry, and the increase in the wealth of the inhabitants is marvelous. Every house, almost, is a silk-worm hatchery, and women and girls are reeling in cocoons, cocoons on every hand. More cocoons are produced than the natives can reel, and great cargoes of the surplus are shipped to other places in sacks like wool sacks. One can ride along the streets of the cities for miles and observe the occupants of every house busily engaged in reeling the valuable fiber from their cocoons. A small army of people is employed exclusively in gathering mulberry leaves with which to feed the silk-producing worms. The entire country side is devoted to growing mulberry trees. In fact, so much more profitable is the raising of the vast tea plantations have been given over to the mulberry instead of tea. Large factories are kept busy preparing the raw silk for shipment to the United States. Mr. Whitney sees no reason why California should not be able to produce a great industry unless the difference in the price of labor should prove to be the insurmountable obstacle. As the Times has before stated, Mrs. Carrie Williams of this city, who has raised silk here for years, believes, because of the actual conditions realized by her, that it is easily possible for women to secure a most excellent annual return by raising silk worms here in Southern California. The work is of a nature that is easily learned by women in every way. Mrs. Williams proves that worms can be hatched here for nearly as cheap as in Japan, and that the hatching season in Japan is of only about two months' duration. This means that in California cocoons can be produced nearly every month in the year, while in Japan the season is but one-sixth as long. The slowness with which the Japanese proceed along industrial lines is manifested by their lack of energy in silk culture. Although silk-raising began in Japan early in the third century B.C., it took nearly a century before the people have thoroughly awakened to the importance of this resource. They have cultivated it extensively, because their forefathers did so for centuries, and so with other industries. Mr. Whitney was deeply impressed with the awfully slow progress apparently is beginning to pervade the masses throughout the Japanese empire. European and American ideas are taking a firm hold and promise in the near future to produce results of astonishing magnitude.

The Japanese, even though living in the land of summer showers, understand and appreciate the value of irrigation. Nearly all of their tillable land is flooded. Wherever water can be secured with little or no trouble, the land within reach of this water is leveled in such sized plots as can be easily immersed. Everywhere one can see terraces large and small surrounded by bridges to hold the water within the level plane which it is desired to irrigate. As the cultivation of the land is all done by hand this terracing and bridging is admissible. By this means of irrigation a large acreage of rice is found to be profitable on high land. The mulberry trees are thoroughly irrigated to secure a vigorous growth and thereby get a better grade of silk fiber from the worms. In fact, the rice is grown without providing water by artificial means wherever it is possible. In many places the purpose of making reservoirs. Mr. Whitney left Japan firmly impressed with the fact that water is king in that country.

Wrote an Indecent Letter.

Alvin B. Bahmer was brought before United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday to have the day for examination set, and the amount of bail decided. Bahmer will be examined February 8. He was unable yesterday to furnish the \$500 bail set, that it is a prisoner is a minor. He wrote an insulting letter of a most vile character to a clergyman living at Lamanda Park, Rev. Kowalefsky. Mr. Kowalefsky turned the letter over to the postal authorities, and Bahmer was soon under lock and key.

"DARKEST NEW YORK."

The Starving Men Who Walk the Streets at Night.

"Darkest New York After Dark" was the subtitle of a lecture given by Rev. A. B. Wilson last evening. The First Methodist Church was moderately well filled, and every one present listened with deep interest to the tale of misery and suffering which seems almost beyond human help.

Dr. Wilson put his audience in a good humor by spinning several yarns, whose connection with his subject was most attenuated, but which, as he naively put it, "filled up wonderfully." Then he began the story of the terrible winter of '94, when countless throngs of homeless men and women pined the bleak New York streets, penniless, starved, and maddened by cold. He thought that while they were willing to work, yes, beg and implore it, there was no work to be had.

The Methodist ministers met. One brave man proposed that the churches be thrown open to the poor as true houses of refuge, but the good brothers were horrified at the thought, and proposed instead that meat tickets be issued to the Methodist poor. Another man with a heart in his breast indignantly exclaimed that "20,000 men walked the streets every night, and that in the face of this terrible truth it was shameful to talk of denominational restrictions on charity."

So some went on in their own narrow ways and some plunged into the current to aid those struggling there, without stopping to ask if they believed in sanctification through faith.

Dr. Wilson was then pastor of the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church in New York. He started in to do the work that came to his hands. Night after night he went forth upon the streets of the great city, accompanied by a few companions stopping the men he met who looked the wearied, fast and mad, and taking them where they could find food and rest. Every night he found men who had not been in a bed—any, had not even laid down to sleep—for three or four weeks, a month even. They ate with a wolfish hunger when food was at last set before them, while the hopeless stare of their eyes with returning strength.

But there was so much to be done, and so few to do it, and so little money to do it with. Dr. Wilson's party costs feed and lodge say fifty men a night, but it was only once, and the great sea of suffering and suffering went on flowing by without rest or pause. There were so few who aided. One baker, a Jew named Fleishman, started a cushty, and he should win the sympathy of every man with any humanity in his heart. Every night when the fresh bread was baked he gave to the poor all the loaves that were twenty-four hours old. Some nights 300 people stood in line two hours for a half-loaf of this bread. Fleishman is dead now, but in his will he commanded his children to continue the custom on penalty of losing their inheritance. There was need of this class. His heirs carried on the good work with a divine pity, and have added a steaming cup of coffee to each bit of bread.

"God help us! God help us!" said Dr. Wilson, with a sob in his voice.

IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

THE CHICKEN BUSINESS WORTHY OF RESPECT.

The Poultry Show Well Attended. Thoroughbred Birds Pay Better Than Mongrel—Some Enterprising Farmers Might Make Lots of Money Out of Capons.

The poultry show goes merrily on. The attendance is getting better and better, and already the managers feel a comfortable assurance of financial success. The aim of the affair has been to show that Los Angeles county, alone and unaided, can furnish a fine display of blood birds. Of the 400 chickens on exhibition, all but four were raised in this county. It is the Association to teach people that it costs no more to raise thoroughbred chickens than to raise mongrels. As for raising chickens, it is necessary to raise a better eating, and is in every way better than a mongrel, that is to say, a neglected chicken whose ancestors were all neglected and ill-taken care of.

Organized poultry men have accomplished things which independent farmers could never bring about. The Los Angeles County Poultry Association recently started a movement which is the recognition of the poultry industry by the Agricultural Department. Secretary Morton directed the Bureau of Animal Industry to pay special attention to the chicken industry. Government statisticians were set at work, and compiled a mass of valuable data. The government sent inspectors to all the flocks, and the result of all this study and experiment is a bulletin on the diseases of fowls, and the prevention and cure of the ills which fowls and hens are heir to.

There is a great field for poultry-raising in California. When taken up not as a sole pursuit, but as one of the branches of farming, it yields excellent profits. The climate is so mild that chickens can thrive all the year round. It has not been developed as its importance demands. In 1895 over \$3,000,000 worth of poultry and eggs was shipped into California from the east. The tide certainly ought to be turned the other way.

An export of live capons was brought in yesterday. This is a branch of the chicken business which very few Californians have entered. The caponizing process is extremely simple. Capons are much larger and much better eating than the ordinary birds. They always find a market at 25 cents a pound.

John D. Mercer has an exhibit of Partridge Cochins which is attracting many favorable comments. These chickens are dark in color, with beautiful black and brown penciling. Mr. Mercer has ten or twelve fowls of this breed on exhibition. On Saturday school children will be admitted to the poultry show for 10 cents, and the children of the three orphan asylums of the city have been invited to visit the show on mass as guests of the Poultry Association.

The homing pigeons of the Catalina pigeon service are attracting much attention. As usual, the few exhibited yesterday will be liberated at 9 a.m. today. The renowned "Orlando" (with a record of 24 minutes) "Capt. B." "Flying Jim" and "Thunder Child" will be on exhibition today.

(Phoenix, Ariz., Gazette.) The gold reserve has reached the point that when weighed in the balance it is found wanting.

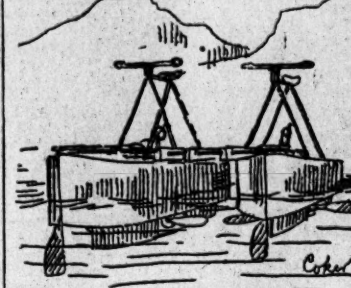
A WATER BICYCLE.

THE LATEST INVENTION OF CAPT. MAXIMILIAN WOLF.

He Hopes to Walk on the Water and Paddle with Pedals—A Dispute Over the Ownership of the Catamaran.

"Captain" Maximilian Wolf's water bicycle is finished and the trial will take place at Westlake Park as soon as the captain can raise enough cash to redeem his prodigy. The machine in question may be viewed by the curious in the rear of S. D. Sturges' machine shop at No. 208 West Fifth street, and consists of two boat-like affairs fifteen feet long by two wide, which are joined together by three lateral tubes. Each boat is fitted with a bicycle framework, with pedals, which are worked in the ordinary way. These pedals turn a cogged wheel, which transmits, by means of a cogged wheel, the motion to a pair of paddles underneath each boat. The paddles are built on the principle of a fish's fin, and while one lies flat in the water the other forces the affair forward. At the front of the boat a small rudder is fixed, which is operated by the handle bar. The whole is run in a similar manner, the affair being virtually a double bicycle.

A man with a gold-headed cane and an air of pride announced himself as Capt. Maximilian Wolf, the inventor. The captain talks in a decidedly foreign



accent, and some difficulty was experienced in making out his description of the catamaran bicycle. "It is built to accommodate such men as mail-carriers and sportsmen, being very handy to shoot from," said the captain. "I have it patented in Germany, Austria, France, England, America, everywhere. Ah, it is one great invention, I make all the world stare by it."

Why do you make two seats on the affair with two rudders and two sets of pedals? queried the reporter. "Ah, I make it so you go all the quicker," replied the inventor, with a magnanimous smile.

What the result would be if the left rudder turned one way and the right the other the captain could not state. On the reporter proceeding to make a small sketch of the machine, the captain exclaimed: "That is not my sketch, and returned a moment later with a piece of paper big enough to cover one page of The Times. This he explained was the size that he wanted the sketch made."

After the sketch was finished the captain went on to relate of his numerous other inventions, and described how useful his water bicycle would be, as a platform can be placed between the two boats, and when the riders feel tired a little awning may be raised over them. "Now," said the inventor, "a very happy hour may be spent."

He could also build family bicycles, if desired, and there was no end to their utility. "Now," said the inventor, "there is my —" but at this moment S. D. Sturges appeared on the scene.

"Oh, ah, that is well—I must say good morning," called the inventor, and my hotel, the Ramona; hours from 12 till 4. I —" but the captain's last words were lost as he vanished through a back door. Then came the explanation. Sturges owns the marvel; built it for Wolf, and as the inventor cannot "run" it, Sturges goes to the principle—no money, no run, when the celebrated trial will come off no man can tell. The captain is evidently very anxious to raise the money, as he did not appear at the hotel at the time appointed.

Mount Ararat.

(H. F. B. Lynch, in February Scribner.) Although the summit of Great Ararat, which has an elevation of 17,916 feet, yields in height to the peaks of the Caucasus, it is nevertheless the highest (19,400 feet) in the east, nearly 500 miles away, yet, as Bryce in his admirable book has observed, there can be but few other places where the sky is so high, the mountain so lofty rises from plain so low. The summit of Great Ararat has the form of a dome, and is covered with a perpetual snow. The snow-crowns an oval figure, the length of which is from northwest to southeast, and it is therefore the long side of this dome which you see from the valley of the Araxes. On the southeast, as you follow the outline farther, the slope falls at a moderate angle, from 30 to 35 degrees, and ends in the saddle between the two mountains at a height of nearly nine thousand feet. From that point it is the shape of a line toward the east; it rises in the shape of a graceful pyramid to the height of 12,000 feet. The valley is distant from that of Great Ararat a space of nearly seven miles. The southern slope of the mountain is a long and regular incline, the valley of the river of the Tigris, and the intimate correspondence of the parts between themselves, in a word the architectural qualities of the mountain are such that one is tempted to say, and continue to provide an inexhaustible fund of study, however long may be the period of your stay.

Fertile Prune Orchards.

(Venturian.) Many farmers are setting out small prune orchards, which is perhaps well, but they need to bear in mind that when the young orchard comes into bearing, the waste of the crop, this and other fruits are a drain upon the resources of the soil, especially on the side of potash, than most of the farm crops, for in general farming a considerable amount of the crop is sold to the farmer on the farm and more or less of it finds its way back to the soil. With fruit, however, the case is different. The chickens are sold to the farmer, which means impoverishing the soil by so much plant food. A crop of prunes carries from the soil 43 pounds of potash, 2.8 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 40 pounds of nitrogen for each ton of fruit, or, on an average, about 17 per cent of the crop is potash alone. To this must be added the amount necessary to keep the trees in good condition. Thus it is easy to see that there is a heavy drain on the side of potash. Prune orchards will not continue to yield heavy crops of fruit for many years unless they are properly fertilized.

(San Francisco Bulletin.) Senator Call wants to know whether the American flag affords protection to Americans, and the question is debatable. For the most part, since President Cleveland has been in the White House, it does not.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The Cable Railway is Offered for Sale—News Notes.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 30. (Regular Correspondence.) The resurrection of the San Diego cable railway is not to be accomplished. For nearly a year it has been hoped that this Fourth street line would again be operated. George B. Kerper of Cincinnati, bought the property for \$17,500, and gave the people to understand that he would reopen the line. The Council granted him permission to make an electric system of the property. Mr. Kerper now announces that he will offer the property for sale in March at public auction, in case a private sale is not made prior to that time. The people are disappointed at the cable and will cross the most convenient streets in the city.

The Indian Harlot's trial for the murder of Mrs. Sandrock continues before Judge Pierce. Witnesses testify to the finding of the woman's body and the condition of the corpse. Mrs. Smith, U.S.A., and Lieut. Noble, Martin, Bent and Dr. Kneeder of the San Diego barracks, paid an official visit to the flagship Philadelphia on Wednesday. The corporation of the city is in charge of Capt. R. V. Dodge, N.C. Capt. W. R. Maize, U.S.A., Maj. Miles Moyle, U.S.A., Maj. Henry Sweeney, U.S.A., and E. M. Burbeck. It now seems probable that the enlistment of the 10th Cavalry, N.G.C., will participate in the parade.

U. S. Grant, Jr., receives a dispatch announcing the death of Gen. Arthur D. Ducat and the funeral will be held here permanently. George E. Garretson will build a 2000 home on the fourth and E streets, on Golden Hill. McKenzie, Flint & Winsby have filed articles of incorporation; capital stock \$100,000. The corporation is to carry on a business in material used in water and gas works, irrigating and sewer systems. The directors are E. W. McKenzie, George E. Garretson, E. Winsby, W. H. Beckett and John Hume.

The Curis Indians on Tiburon Island in the Gulf of California, are reported to have killed and eaten six miners. Samuel C. Taylor and Anna Lewis have secured a marriage license. Merritt P. McKoon, a divorcee from Mary J. McKoon, in the Superior Court.

Receivers Pauly of the California National Bank, secures a judgment for \$2579 against H. A. Howard.

The United States steamer Albatross arrived from San Francisco this morning.

The bark Killcrankie, now discharging here, has been chartered to load lumber for the naval and military departments.

The appointment of George E. Beach as special policeman is rescinded by the Police Commissioners, because the officer did not have the proper qualifications.

Admiral Beardslee, U.S.N., and wife, Lieut. T. S. Phelps, U. S. N., are at Hotel del Coronado.

Chaplain and Mrs. W. E. Edmondson are at the Hotel Florence. The chaplain is the "key pilot" of Admiral Beardslee's fleet.

The crew of the Philadelphia was engaged in boat drill on the bay today.

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed the following committee to take charge of the 100th anniversary of the city.

Capt. R. V. Dodge, chairman; Capt. W. R. Maize, U.S.A., Maj. Miles Moyle, U.S.A., E. M. Burbeck. The committee will meet at once and prepare for what promises to be the largest purely military parade ever given in Southern California.

The prospects are excellent for the audience of the entire evening engagement, which will be held at the Hotel del Coronado.

The rate will be made very low, and an immense crowd is assured. The Albatross will sail from San Francisco Monday and the Thetis is expected from the south February 20. The movements of the Monterey are uncertain, but she is expected to arrive within a week or ten days.

(Phoenix, Ariz., Gazette.) Li Hung Chang says that Japan could lick the United States. This statement shows the fallacy of a man judging others by himself.

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